

See Fe'or.

**ESTABLISHED 1845**

**NOTES ON WILD  
LIFE IN HONGKONG  
AND SOUTH CHINA.**  
By the Rev. G. A.  
**BUNBURY, M.A.**  
To be had as the  
"CHINESE MAN," CHINA.  
Part I. Revised. Price 15 Cents.

**PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.**

old.

"Thus saith the Lord," .....Gaul.  
 "Doubt not the } .....(Duet) Elgar.  
 Father's care"  
 Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1913. 1634

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, Nov. 15, 1913.

Hongkong, Dec. 21. 1913.

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Made by  
**Cadbury's**  
from the  
finest Cocoa

The healthiest and  
most palatable.











## BANKS

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ... \$15,000,000  
TOTAL ... \$25,000,000  
DIVIDEND ... 17.500,000  
INTEREST ... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
J. G. G. Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,  
P. H. H. Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim,  
H. R. Esq., H. A. Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.  
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, Oct. 11, 1913.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1913.

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £1,700,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £1,700,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £1,700,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWITT,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, April 3, 1913.

## THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... £1,500,000  
Subscribed ... £1,250,000  
Paid-up ... £625,000  
Reserve Fund ... £415,000

BANKERS:  
Bank of England.  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1913.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Yen 40,000,000.00  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 30,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUND ... 18,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AS

AMSTERDAM ... LONDON ...  
BOMBAY ... KANBURI ...  
CALCUTTA ... NEWCASTLE ...  
CHANGHAI ... NEW YORK ...  
DAKIN (DAKIN) ... OAKA ...  
FUKUOKA (MUKDEN) ...  
HANKOW ... RYOSU (PORT ARTHUR) ...  
HONGKONG ... SHANGHAI ...  
Kobe ...  
Lao-yang ...  
Los Angeles ...

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Y. H. ONO,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1913.

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.  
LONDON OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:  
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE ... \$7,200,000  
Equal ... \$1,440,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 1/2 per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED & COLLECTED.  
MAILS AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEO. HOGG,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, October 21, 1913.

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).  
ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... 60,000,000 ... (2 5,000,000.)  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 45,000,000 ... (2 3,750,000.)  
RESERVE FUND ... 2,252,168 ... (2 687,680.)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENT—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Batavia, Sourabaya, Djember, Ocharbon, Tegal, Poonlongan, Tjilatjap, Soerakarta, Djokjakarta, Bandong, Padang, Medan, Tebing Tinggi (Deli), Palembang, Telok Betong, Kuala Raha, (Achen), Measera, Bantarmasin, Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

LONDON BANKERS—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent to Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
Do. 6 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
Do. 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
A. F. VAN KEE, Agent,  
Hongkong, July 16, 1913.

## AGENTS

LONDON—J. ALGAR, 11 & 2, Coleman's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. B. BROWNE & Co., Ltd., 163 Queen's Road, Victoria St. CHAMBER, SON & FLEMING, 55 Gracechurch St., E.C. 3. G. STREET & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 151 Fleet Street, E.C. 4. MITCHELL & Co., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 1. J. KERR & Co., 3 Whitefriars St., E.C. 4. MATTHEW & COWEN, Ltd., 10, 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C. 4.

SCOTLAND—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW FRANK & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli Paris.

NEW YORK—T. L. BROWNE, Ltd., 201 Nassau St., New York City.

THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52 West 2nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Anglo-Ceylon Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, & KUALA & WANG, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA—Canton, Peking & Co., Poonlongan & Co., Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., Yokohama.


THE CHINA MAIL, LTD., 5, Wrentham Street, Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Typhoon Map & Guide.

PRICE ... 40 cents.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of daily dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.



**EVEN if you had never tasted it, you could know that LEA & PERRINS is the best Worcestershire sauce in the world—because it has more imitators than any other.**

The bottle and the label are often counterfeited—and so are the contents.

The imitations are handed to people who call for "Worcestershire." The genuine is handed to those who call distinctly for "Lea & Perrins."

The white writing on the Red Label indicates the Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

## COMMERCIAL

## SHARK REPORT.

Meas. Vernon and Smyth, in their weekly share report, dated Jan. 2nd, state:

Business since our last report, have been rather limited owing to the holidays, but prices have remained firm. Large katas have again been dealt in at prices ranging between Tls. 34 and Tls. 36, but now close easier with sellers at Tls. 34. The "Oil" market has remained very quiet, and according to our latest London advices prices are slightly down. The tone of the Rubber market is reported from Home as firmer as the Tin market remains very quiet. Fine Hard Para is advised at 30 1/2 per lb. and Plantation Sheet at Tls. 2 1/2 per lb. The open market rate of discount is lower and now stands at 4 1/2 per cent. The Banks of England rate being unchanged at 5 per cent. Bar Silver is quoted at 28 1/2, for ready and 26 1/2, for forward. Sterling T.T. closes at 1/11 1/2. Shanghai T.T. at 7 1/2 and Singapore T.T. 8 1/2. Consols are unchanged at 7 1/2.

Banking—Hongkong and Shanghai have again been dealt in at 770, and at which price more shares are wanted. This middle quotation is £19 10/- and there are sellers at 880.

Marine Insurance—Unions are easier, and have now sellers at \$305. Cantons remain in request at \$322, but no shares are on offer at the price. North China are unchanged with a nominal quotation of Tls. 13 1/2 and Yangtze show no change from last week viz \$192 nominal.

Fire Insurance—China Fires are on offer at \$161 and Hongkong Fires are wanted at \$380.

Shipping—Hongkong, Canton and Mexico are slightly harder at \$21 but shares in any appreciable quantity are difficult to obtain. Indo China close with a nominal quotation of \$79 and London advices on middle quotation of 160/3. China and Manila are now on offer at \$10.10 and Star Ferries remain in demand at \$16. Douglas are still a quiet market with sellers at \$30.

Coin—Shells are advised from London with a slightly easier quotation of 99/101 and middle and Mexico are unchanged at 38 1/2 middle. Ural Caspian have declined to a middle quotation of 45 1/2.

Refineries—China Sugars still remain a very quiet market and are now on offer at \$4. Luzons for the time being are neglected, with sellers still in the market at \$31, but no business has to be reported.

Mining—Rauha have been inquired for at \$3.00 but no shares are obtainable at the rate. Heavies are unchanged with a nominal quotation of \$8. Katers during the week have been inquired for, and have improved in London to a middle quotation of 35/2. Trombs are easier with a middle quotation of 36/3.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have again attracted attention and changed hands at \$75 but close with sellers at same rate. Howqua Wharves have been sold at \$39, and are wanted at \$39. New Army Docks are unchanged at \$84 nominal. Shanghai Docks have been dealt in at Tls. 55, and Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves close with a nominal quotation of Tls. 109.

Land, Hotels and Buildings—Hongkong Lands have been strongly inquired for during the week and sales have taken place at \$114, with probable buyers now at same figure. Kowloon Lands have been a quiet market, and close with a nominal quotation of \$45. West Points are still wanted at \$67, but no sellers are apparent. Humphreys Estates are unchanged from last week viz \$24 nominal. Hongkong Hotels (old) close with a nominal quotation of \$122, and new issue are unchanged with buyers at \$92.

Miscellaneous—Green Island Cements have changed hands at \$7 during the week, but are now slightly easier and are on offer at \$6.90. China Portland are wanted at \$10. Dairy Farms at \$23, Ice at \$184, and Peak Trams (old) at \$103. China Lights are on offer at \$44, Hongkong Electric at \$49, Hongkong Trams at \$2, Steam Landries at \$44, Water Bots at \$17, Watsons at \$3, Powell at \$10, and Pulp at \$3. China Providents are quoted \$9.10 nominal. Bayes \$23, nominal and Peak Trams (new) \$5 cents.

London Quotations—The following quotations (middle price) were received from our London Agents by wire this morning.

Indo-China (combined) ... 100/3  
Chinese Engineering ... 89/4  
H.K. Electric Trams ... 8/-  
Trombs Mines, Ltd. ... 36/3  
Ural Caspian ... 48/1  
Mexican Eagles ... 38/1  
Shells Transports "beaver" ... 90/1  
British Burma Petroleum ... 6/-  
United Berdangs ... 8/3  
Rubber Plant (ex. Trill) ... 9/1  
Eastern Int. Trusts ... 12/8  
Venture Trusts, Ltd. ... 1/-

## "THE PROFESSOR"

## A Montmartre Story With A Tragic Ending.

Montmartre knew him as "The Professor," and he was grateful to his friends on the hill-top for the little compliment, writes The Paris correspondent of The Evening Standard, for his early aspirations had been towards a professorship at the Sorbonne. He was a Bohemian of Bohemians, and was proud of the fact that the select circle of singers, poets, and artists who represented the glory of the old Montmartre accepted him as one of themselves, and thereby set the hallmark of genius on his abilities.

There was only one thing he lived for, apart from this little tribute from his brothers in art, and that was his daughter and only child, Ernestine. He had married when a mere boy, in his wild student days in the Latin Quarter, and his girl-wife had died at the birth of their child. (The blow left him a different man. He quitted his old haunts and associates, and went into the country to try to earn a modest living by his pen. He managed to subsist with difficulty for some years, but as Ernestine grew up he realised the necessity for a more adequate income, and sacrificed his natural preference for a happy-go-lucky existence to take a situation as private secretary to the director of an industrial concern.

He worked hard, and in the evenings augmented his income by writing for the newspapers and doing book reviews. Little by little he amassed sufficient to give Ernestine a good education and bring her up in a way fitting to his own ideas, and then, when she was seventeen, he returned to Paris and went to live in his beloved Montmartre. They took a modest little flat in the Rue Leprieux, a steep little street of historic memory right up to the hill-top, and there they lived together in the most complete happiness.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER.

Their affection for each other was touching to see, and when they walked out arm in arm—the tall, spare figure of the professor, with his pathetic, clean-cut features, and grizzled hair, and the sweet-faced, fair-haired young girl, with her great blue eyes and complexion of peaches and cream—people turned in the street to gaze after them. The professor was a comparatively young man, though he looked like a man well over fifty. He had married when he was twenty-six, so was just forty-four when he came back to Paris. He earned a fair income by tutoring, while Ernestine was clever with her brush, and was almost able to keep herself.

They had lived seven years in the Rue Leprieux when a cloud surged on the professor's horizon. There were no secrets between them, and Ernestine had to tell him. She had fallen in love, and the young man wanted her to marry him. The professor's heart sank when he heard the news, but he kissed the child, and hid his real feelings from her. He liked the young man, and gave his consent as sincerely as his chagrin at parting with his idol would allow. But things were different now. Someone had come between them, and from the day Ernestine was married and left the little dwelling in the Rue Leprieux, the professor dwelled, and finally broke down in health. The young couple did all they could for him, and spent frequent week-ends in the Rue Leprieux, but this only made him worse when they left. He spent sleepless nights, and resorted to the drug habit as a natural consequence.

Then one day the femme de ménage found him unconscious in bed, and he died just as Ernestine arrived. He took her hand, and seemed to know, but was unable to speak to her. The doctor found that he had died from an overdose of veronal, but whether by design or accident no one could say. It was only when he had gone that Ernestine remembered that his leave-taking the previous Sunday had lasted longer than their usual, and that as he kissed her good-bye for the last time there were tears in his eyes. In her own mind she had no doubt, and she prayed long and earnestly for absolution, for she felt a sense of guilt which she could not dispel, in spite of her sincere repentance.

GROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to ill-croup, Diphtheria, and this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Continued to Thursday, December 25th, 1913.  
At 100 cents per Dollar American.

## Butcher Meats

Boef Sirloin & Prime Cut—Mal Lang Pa	lb	18
Cornead—Ham Ngau Yu	lb	18
Roast—Shiu	lb	12
Roast—Nagu Lam	lb	12
Soup—Tung Yuk	lb	15
Steak—Ngau Yek Pa	lb	18
Sirloin Cotelet—Ngau Lau	lb	23
Sausages—Ngau Chang	lb	20
Jullock's Brains—Know	per set	10
Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	set	45
Cornead—Ham Ngau Yu	lb	55
Heart—Ngau Tan	lb	12
Heart—Ngau Sum	lb	12
Hump Salt—Ngau Kin	lb	18
Feet—Ngau Kark	lb	8
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	lb	9
Tail—Ngau Mei	lb	18
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb	12
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	lb	21
Calve Head & Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kark	set	41
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kwat	lb	25
Leg—Yeung Fai	lb	25
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	lb	27
Two Chiddings—Chu Chong	lb	27
Brains—Chu Know	lb	27
Feet—Chu Kark	lb	13
Chu Chaz	lb	18
Head—Chu Tau	lb	18
Heart—Chu Sum	lb	18
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	lb	24
Liver—Chu Con	lb	24
Pork Chop—Chu Fai Kwat	lb	23
Leg—Chu Fai	lb	24
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	lb	24
Chu Trap Pig's Fry	lb	30
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tai Kark	set	60
Heart—Yeung Sum	lb	7
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	lb	9
Liver—Yeung Con	lb	25
Sucking Pig, To order—Chu a	lb	22
Swet Beef—Sang Igu Yau	lb	15
Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	lb	25
Veal—Ngau Chai	lb	18
Sausages—Ngau Chai Chang	lb	18

## Poultry.

Chicken—Bai Chai	lb	30
Capon, Large, mall—Sia Kai	lb	30
Duck—Ap	lb	24
Doves—Pan Kai	lb	20
Eggs—Hau—Kai Tan	per doz.	20
Geese—Canton—Kai	lb	35
Hainan—Hoi Man	lb	28
Goose—Ngai Kai	lb	30
Goose, Wild—Shang-ho Yee Ngai	lb	30
Mink Deer—Wong Kung	lb	60
Hare, Shanghai—Te Chi	lb	65
Partridge—Che Khoo	lb	65
Chickens—Shan Kai	lb	1.30
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo	each	34
Hokho—Hoi Hoi Pak Kuo	each	28
Quail—Um Chuan	each	16
Rice Birds—Wo Y's Chear	each	24
Snipe—Sa Choy	each	24
Turkeys—Phor Kai Kung	lb	70
Hen	lb	25
Wild Ducks, Shanghai—Shang-hoi Bai Ap	lb	81.30
Teal—Sui Ap Chai	lb	45
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Bai Ap	lb	85

## Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb	1
Bream—Bin Yu	lb	2
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu	lb	2
Carp—Li Yu	lb	24
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb	17
Codfish—Mun Yu	lb	14
Croaker—H	lb	94
Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu	lb	15
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	lb	14
Dace—Wong Mai Lau	lb	10
Dog Fish—Tit Yu	lb	16
Eels, Canton—Hoi Man	lb	14
Fresh water—Tam Si Yu	lb	16
Yellow—Wong Sin	lb	30
Frog—Tien Kai	lb	32
Garoupa—Sok Pan	lb	66
Gudgeon—Pak Kuo Yu	lb	16
Herrings—Two Pak	lb	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwai Kuo	lb	28
Labrus—Wong Fe Yu	lb	28
Loach—Wu Yu	lb	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	lb	26
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb	22
Monk Fish—Ming Yu	lb	22
Mullet—Chai Yu	lb	24
Oysters—San Co	lb	16
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	lb	18
Perch—Tao Loo	lb	9
Pike—Ya Paw Pong	lb	12
Plaice—Pai Yu	lb	12
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	lb	24
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	lb	22
Prawns—Ming	lb	7
Ray—Pai Pa Ba	lb	7
Skipper—Sai Kai Kung	lb	16
Sole—Chun Yu	lb	12

## Salmon—Bai Yau Yu

Salmon—Bai Yau Yu	lb	33
Shark—Sa Yu	lb	7
Snake—Po Yu	lb	8
Shrimp—Ha	lb	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	lb	23
Sole—Tao Sa Yu	lb	26
Tench—Wau Yu	lb	18
Turbot—Cho Loo Yu	lb	22
Turtles, small, fresh water—Rai Yu	lb	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	lb	6

## Fruits.

Almonds—Hung Yan	lb	30	杏仁
Apples (California)—Sam San Ping Kh	lb	15	苹果
" (Chafco)—Tin Ching Ping Kh	lb	15	天降
" Small—Hoi Tong	lb	15	小苹果
" Outard—Fan Lai Chi	lb	15	大苹果
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing	lb	3	香蕉
Heung Chiu	lb	3	山有
Bananas, (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	lb	3	香蕉
Cheebuts, Chinese—Fung Lai	lb	12	饼干
Carambols—Young Tee	lb	12	椰子
Cocconuts—Yeh Tee	each	13	椰子
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	lbs.	8	山有
" America—Kum San Ning Moong	lb	8	荔枝
Lichos Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb	30	荔枝
" Fresh—	lb	30	荔枝
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	12	百来
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong	lb	12	山有
Mangosteens—San Chuk Tee	lb	12	荔枝
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	lb	5	山有
Oranges Sweet	lb	6	金山
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shooi	lb	12	沙梨
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Lay	lb	12	花生
Peanuts—Fa Sang	lb	10	花生
Persimmons Large—Hung Chiu	lb	12	大梨
Pine-apples, (Quality)—Foon Tin Paw La	each	10	中等
" 2nd "—Chung-hang Paw Law	lb	8	大梨
Plantain—Tsi Chee	lb	12	大梨
Pineapple, Swatow, Hang Lai	lb	12	大梨
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each	12	大梨
" Shanghai—Lo Kwai	lb	12	大梨
Walnuts—Hop Rue	lb	15	花生
" Green—Sang Hop Rue	lb	15	花生
Water Melon—Kum San Kai Kw	each	12	西瓜
(China) Sai Kwa	lb	12	西瓜



## INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING  
AND MINING CO., LTD.6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES  
(KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT of the Half Yearly Interest due on 1st January, 1914, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 3 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation  
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China  
Russo-Asiatic Bank  
Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited  
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank  
Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger

at Tientsin,  
Shanghai,  
or  
Hongkong.

The Interest, less Income Tax at 1s. and 2d. in the £ will be:

On £20 Bonds. For Coupon (Gross) 12s. 0d.  
Less Tax @ 1/2d in the £ 8.4d.

Net amount payable. 11s. 3d.

On £100 Bonds.

For Coupon (Gross) £3. 0. 0.  
Less Tax @ 1/2d in the £ 3. 0. 0.

Net amount payable. £2. 16. 6.

On £500 Bonds.

For Coupon (Gross) £15. 0. 0.  
Less Tax @ 1/2d in the £ 17. 6.

Net amount payable. £14. 2. 6.

Payment will be made in Cash at the Demand Buying rate of exchange of the day the Coupon is presented.

By Order,

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,  
W. S. NATHAN,  
General Manager.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES  
(KAILAN BONDS).

## FIRST DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in conformity with the conditions endorsed upon the Debentures, the undermentioned numbers of Debentures of the total value of £24,000 were drawn on the Twenty-seventh day of November, 1913, at the Office of the Company, No. 22 Austin Friars, in the City of London, in the presence of Walton Fitzjames Turner, one of the Directors, Alfred William Berry, Secretary of the Company, and John William Peter Jauralde, of 7/8 Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., Notary Public.

The said Debentures will be paid off at par on the 31st December, 1913, at either of the following places:

In London: At the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 22 Austin Friars, London, E.C.

In Brussels: At the Office of the Local Board, 13 rue Broderode, Brussels.

In China: At the General Offices of the Company, Tientsin.

## BOND OF £500 EACH, NUMBERED—

68 172 170 199 231 256

## 70 BOND OF £100 EACH, NUMBERED—

286	323	330	356	401	402	457	491	536	702	823	949
1011	1050	1082	1120	1180	1257	1273	1279	1335	1348	1369	1450
1481	1510	1532	1538	1600	1625	1655	1688	1697	1745	1767	1784
1843	1868	1877	1878	1984	1990	2030	2033	2107	2155	2204	2257
2374	2396	2408	2448	2548	2561	2738	2828	2846	2938	3029	3110
3171	3230	3238	3300	3400	3421	3468	3519	3540	3604		

## 700 BONDS OF £20 EACH, NUMBERED—

3827	3833	3901	4034	4111	4167	4259	4319	4333	4384	4389	4513
4639	4640	4823	4875	4927	4936	5078	5089	5093	5107	5178	5192
5397	5405	5667	5675	5682	5695	5754	5760	5799	5818	5882	5991
6157	6173	6185	6267	6269	6301	6346	6402	6438	6473	6495	6639
6788	6790	6841	6901	7055	7138	7173	7213	7223	7286	7352	7384
7434	7491	7648	7779	7818	7838	7846	7895	7960	7977	8108	8124
8299	8346	8382	8416	8441	8569	8585	8603	8622	8633	8880	8890
8940	9071	9084	9181	9227	9259	9408	9413	9448	9444	9490	9658
9670	9818	9847	9932	9973	9976	9988	10002	10004	10024	10061	10074
10084	10093	10099	10201	10358	10411	10532	10658	10684	10684	10689	10691
10703	10732	10878	10927	11062	11064	11064	11118	11123	11123	11129	11429
11464	11527	11665	11675	11689	11712	11873	11898	11908	11919	11921	12029
12022	12316	12320	12447	12452	12504	12801	12826	12834	12847	12755	12771
12791	12824	12842	12885	12907	13061	13064	13108	13128	13183	13189	13184
13582	13408	13430	13440	13462	13492	13506	13508	13581	13683	13761	13811
13840	13846	13944	13956	13974	14020	14021	14050	14081	14094	14189	14450
14492	14643	14661	14684	14734	14790	14819	14828	14861	14866	14886	14963
14983	15031	15115	15168	15214	15228	15256	15317	15435	15463	15470	15487
15629	15647	15648	15708	15767	15863	15923	16045	16047	16064	16069	16078
16336	16346	16388	16391	16411	16429	16444	16449	16460	16460	16463	16700
16700	16928	16938	16952	17061	17084	17086	17103	17124	17134	17184	17223
17235	17338	17495	17543	17608	17622	17645	17676	17704	17730	17765	17780
17817	17859	17882	17973	17981	17992	18042	18044	18295	18304	18387	18403
18449	18481	18492	18520	18534	18621	18733	18768	18774	18802	18892	18971
19010	19064	19118	19180	19200	19210	19271	19289	19319	19349	19319	19382
19405	19463	19468	19503	19503	19517	19537	19560	19601	19664	19669	19738
19806	19818	19862	19881	19904	19905	20145	20147	20184	20188	20245	20256
20271	20282	20305	20318	20348	20344	20375	20388	20404	20427	20537	20574
20591	20613	20627	20659	20670	20674	20687	20687	20687	20687	20687	20687
21097	21108	21137	21170	21269	21281	21375	21408	21431	21433	21485	21545
21614	21617	21630	21693	21741	21750	21812	21812	21930	21999	22131	22135
22416	22417	22446	22474	22534	22589	22605	22616	22517	22568	22602	22644
22658	22658	22750	22776	22828	22848	22863	22945	22945	22945	22945	22945
23113	23129	23140	23152	23243	23248	23305	23346	23442	23443	23520	23526
23590	23609	23619	23643	23648	23648	23648	23648	23648	23648	23648	23648
23673	24348	24361	24402	24408	24437	24481	24503	24503	24503	24503	24503
24540	24577	24587	24607	24677	25021	25065	25074	25074	25074	25074	25074
25475	25491	25495	25522	25570	25621	25688	25688	25688	25688	25688	25688
26072	26083	26117	26136	26197	26247	26247	26247	26247	26247	26247	26247
26326	26554	26559	26774	26862	26864	26981	27045	27138	27160	27177	27223
27498	27519	27524	27440	27445	27566	27572	27577	27577	27577	27577	27577
28028	28049	28069	28172	28177	28178	28221	28247	28247	28247	28247	28247
28308	28309	28319	28343	28354	28354	28354	28354	28354	28354	28354	28354
29200	29237	29250	29250	29292	29487	29545	29601	29630	29738	29776	29835
29890	29917	29925	30033	30085	30148	30172	30265	30301	30380	30471	30549
30701	30700	30722	30767	30830	30880	30923	31006	31104	31190	31343	31392
31412	31416	31513	31513	31520	31679	31711	31718	31714	31718	31728	31761
31814	31816	31923	31942	31995	32003	32086	32092	32101	32211	32227	32273
32337	32361	32366	32366	32366	32366	32366	32366	32366	32366	32366	32366
32361	32367	32410	32419	32421	32429	32432	32432	32432	32432	32432	32432
32430	32433	32443	32443	32443	32443	32443	32443	32443	32443	32443	32443
32440	32432	32444	32410	32410	32440	32440	32440	32440	32440	32440	32440
32677	32690	32691	32689	32646	32656	32656	32656	32656	32656	32656	32656
32682	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618	32618
32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614	32614

The drawn Debentures, with Coupons Nos. 4 to 20 attached, must be left four clear days for examination.

By Order,

Countersigned, ALFRED W. BERRY,  
Notary Public,  
21 Austin Friars, London, E.C.

27th November, 1913.

Hongkong, January 2, 1914.

**DINNEFORD'S**  
MAGNESIA

The Physician's  
Cure for Gout,  
Rheumatism and  
Gravel.

Safe and most  
Effective Remedy for  
Rheumatism.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache,  
Heartburn, Indigestion, Bile Colic, Bilious Attacks, etc.

# "A Good Tonic for Anybody who is Run Down."

Wardley House, Stomach, near Wallall.  
Dear Sir,—My doctor ordered me to take Angier's Emulsion for  
dyspepsia and nervous affections, and I am very pleased to say that it  
has done me an immense amount of good. I have been ill for two  
years, but I feel I am getting stronger every day—less indigestion,  
easier better, and sleeping better. My bowels used to be very much  
constipated, but since I began taking Angier's Emulsion they have  
been acting regularly every morning. I like the Emulsion so much  
that I feel I cannot take enough of it, and often wish the doctor would  
order a tablespoonful instead of a dessertspoonful. I can highly  
recommend Angier's Emulsion as a very good tonic for anybody who  
is run down. (Signed) (Mrs.) M. LEWIS.

## ANGIER'S EMULSION

### BOTH SOOTHING AND STRENGTHENING.

The soothing, healing and strengthening  
properties of Angier's Emulsion  
make it invaluable in lung troubles,  
digestive and bowel disorders, run-down  
conditions and all wasting diseases. It  
soothes the mucous membrane of the  
stomach and intestines, corrects digestive  
disturbance and promotes normal action  
of the bowels. At the same time it has  
a most invigorating, tonic influence upon  
the general health. For upwards of  
twenty years Angier's Emulsion has been  
prescribed by the medical profession and  
used in the hospitals. It is a standard  
remedy of proved value.

ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Ltd.,  
25, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.

## WORLD'S CHEAPEST POST.

Wonderful Work of Indian Post Office.

It is usual to speak of the three-farthing  
post in China as the cheapest in the  
world, but with its tariff of a halfpenny  
for a letter and a farthing for a postcard  
the Indian Post Office can do things much  
cheaper even than that. It is possible,  
for instance, to send a message for a  
farthing from the tropical jungles of  
Tuticocin to the frozen passes of Pash-  
war, a journey by mail train of over five  
days!

The Indian Post Office, it is true,  
comes in for a great deal of criticism,  
but considering the cheapness of the  
rate, the ignorance of the great proportion  
of the population, and the enormous  
business transacted, it is rather matter  
for surprise that it is carried on so  
efficiently.

The extent to which the cheap postal  
facilities are used is shown by the report  
of the Indian Post Office for the past  
year, issued on October 18. During the  
postal year just ended the number of  
postal articles dealt with reached the  
enormous total of 1,014,000,000. This  
great business was transacted by 16,789  
post offices, with a staff of 92,870 men,  
over a mileage of mail lines of 154,403  
miles. Stamps for postal purposes were  
sold during the year to a value of  
£1,789,000, and money orders were  
issued to a value of £24,750,000, while  
the value of insured articles posted came  
to £44,000,000.

In addition to its ordinary duties, the  
Indian Post Office carries its activities  
into some curious directions. The Post  
Office, for example, issues quinine to the  
public! The idea is to make it impos-  
sible for any victim of malaria to be de-  
prived of the universal remedy because  
of its inaccessibility—there are post  
offices everywhere, and every post office  
supplies quinine. During the year this  
department sold the amazing total of  
10,694 lbs. of the drug.

The Savings Bank had 1,368,800  
accounts open, representing savings  
amounting to £19,750,000, and 32,288  
postal life insurances were issued to the  
value of £2,141,789. The Indian Post  
Office also carries on a "value payable"  
system, the equivalent of the British  
C.O.D. system, and the amount col-  
lected through this means was £7,750,000.  
(Calcutta and Bombay trade alone  
netting over three millions of this. The  
post of all this was £2,099,004; and the  
net profit for the year was just under  
£200,000.

The first radium ever imported into  
Bangkok for a patient has now arrived for  
Dr. Tinkler and Munson. It is 5.2  
milligramme in weight, costing £117.

THE  
LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World  
to communicate direct with English  
MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS  
in each class of goods. Besides being a  
complete commercial guide to London and  
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of  
EXPORT MERCHANTS  
with the Goods they ship, and the Consular  
and Foreign Markets they supply.

## STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail  
and indicating the approximate Sailing.

## PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,  
in the principal provincial towns and  
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.  
A copy of the current edition will be  
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of  
Postal Order for 2s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise  
their trade cards for 2s. or larger adver-  
tisements from 2s.

The London Director Co., Ltd.,  
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

## NEWEST BATTLESHIP

Successful Launch by Mrs. Austen  
Chamberlain.

With the launch of the battleship War-  
spite at Devonport Dockyard recently the  
world's Dreadnoughts adopt number  
ninety-six, and of these the British Em-  
pire owns one-third, the figures being:

Great Britain.....32	Japan.....4
Germany.....21	Austria.....3
United States.....10	Brazil.....3
France.....7	Spain.....2
Italy.....6	Argentina.....2
Russia.....5	Turkey.....2

The sending abroad of the Warspite was  
an occasion for peculiar interest from the  
fact that it brought



The Finest Scotch  
**Watson's**  
**Whisky**  
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.  
Alexandra Buildings

THE  
**MOUTRIES**  
**PIANO**  
IS THE  
IDEAL INSTRUMENT  
UNSURPASSED FOR  
DURABILITY  
AND  
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE  
YEARS  
PRICES from \$300.  
**S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.**

**WM POWELL, LTD.**  
TELEPHONE 346.  
Extensive  
**CHILDRENS DEPARTMENT**  
A  
FINE ASSORTMENT  
OF  
**COLOURED COATS**  
WITH HATS TO MATCH  
**QUITE NEW**  
**WM. POWELL, LTD.**

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY,  
O. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.  
Chemists and Druggists  
**GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.**  
PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY  
DISPENSED  
Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.  
62A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, July, 1913.

12½ tons of coal per 100 tons of cargo on the trip, while a ship carrying 8700 tons of cargo would only require 8 tons. Thus the larger ship shows a saving of 50 per cent. in the fuel bill, which, with the price of coal increasing steadily, is a considerable gain in a yearly balance-sheet. Again, the constructional material in the larger ship is only 77½ tons per 100 tons of cargo capacity against 92½ tons—a 16 per cent. gain upon the first cost, interest, and depreciation. Is it surprising that there has been a steady growth in the size of cargo trampships? In one typical line the growth in eighteen years is shown to be from 6100 tons to 9000 tons dead-weight carrying capacity. Less power and, therefore, less fuel consumption is required for a given speed with the larger ship. For 11 knots on a 3000-mile voyage 1 ton of coal carries 23.5 tons of cargo in the smaller, and 26.4 tons in the larger, ship for the full 3000 miles. Dealing with the progress made in cargo-steamer machinery, Mr. Gracie pointed out that the higher efficiency of present-day machinery was an important factor in the economy of ocean transport. Higher steam pressures and multiple-compound engines have had their effect. The rate of consumption of coal has in twenty years been decreased from 1.6 lb. to 1.3 lb. per horse-power per hour; but the limit has been reached with reciprocating engines, as it is doubtful if superheating the steam will be widely accepted in the tramp ship, because of complications or of difficulties with lubrication and with oil passing over to the boiler and superheater. There are far greater prospects for the turbine working the propeller through helical gearing. When well designed and accurately made with sound material the turbines and the gear operated with a satisfactory lubricating system, require less attention, and, for that matter, less intelligence on the part of the watch-keeping engineer than the reciprocating engine; so that although the first cost may at present not be on the side of the former, the gain in economy in the long run must be in favour of the geared turbine. Mr. Gracie showed that in coal consumption there is a gain of 24 per cent. in a single-screw geared turbine tramp ship over the old single-screw triple-expansion-engined ship, while the weight of machinery is 15½ per cent. less. In the case of two new vessels—Chinross and Cairngowan—of about 5000 tons displacement, identical in all respects, except that one was fitted with geared turbines and the other with the latest type of triple-expansion engines, the results of voyages simultaneously made in the same seas was an economy of 15 per cent. in favour of the geared turbine. There is economy, too, in respect of the lubrication and of wages, as the staff is reduced. Herein lies a possible source of improved balance-sheets of tramp steamers. Mr. Gracie also referred to improvements in cargo-handling gear, and to the advantages of large hatches in reducing the extent of movement of cargo in the holds when being discharged, but it is difficult in such cases to give a definite figure of gain in economy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German cruiser Scharnhorst sailed to-day.

A Chinese of the coolie class broke a blood vessel in Padder Street this morning and expired within a few minutes.

Mr. G. Norrington has been appointed to a Second Lieutenantcy in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from December 30.

Lieut. Commander Birkett, of H.M.S. Colne, has been appointed to the Admiralty for a war course and leaves Hongkong on the 7th inst.

The bicycle stolen from the Star Ferry stand at Kowloon a few days ago has been recovered by the police. The owner, a German resident, valued it at \$100.

Col. W. B. Brown, B.E., succeeds Col. C. W. B. St. John, B.E., as chief engineer of the South China command. For many years he was on the submarine mining staff.

American tourists, says the Straits Times, have been paying a good deal of attention to the Federated Malay States of late, and they have made a point of visiting Kuala Lumpur.

A shop coolie has informed the police that he has relieved a \$700 which he was carrying in a bag on his shoulder in Bonham Street yesterday. Inquiries are being made by the detective staff.

A hundred-and-six dollars worth of goods, including nine 1½ lbs. of cloth, was the haul made by a burglar who broke into a Chinese shop in Lun Tak Street, Wanchai, last night.

Captain Smith, of the steamer Honam, has informed the police that two lengths of copper tubing and three valve covers were stolen from the ship in Kowloon No. 1 Dock. The value of the articles is \$50.

West Point detectives have made a big capture of San I lottery tickets. A sampan man was detected in the act of landing \$20,000 from a Macao steamer, and his conviction at the Magistracy resulted in a fine of \$50.

Excise officer No. 10 arrested a sampan man whom he found with 490 taels of smuggled prepared opium worth a considerable sum. Mr. W. G. at the Magistracy imposed a fine of \$2,000 and ordered the drug to be confiscated.

One of the Chinese clerks in the Licensing Department at the Central Police Station was remanded on heavy bail this morning on a charge of accepting a bribe of \$3 while transacting his duties. Mr. Dixon defended him.

Rev. T. W. Pearce, of the Lo Do Mission, will speak at the Y.M.C.A. European section at 9 p.m. on Monday evening next. His address is entitled "Hongkong in the Making." The meeting will be open to all who care to attend.

Mrs. G. Tisdall, headmistress of the Peak School, has been the recipient of a presentation from the pupils of the Peak School. An account of the proceedings which reached us just as we were going to press, will be published in Monday's issue.

A series of meetings in connection with the Week of Prayer arranged by the Evangelical Alliance commenced on Monday next at the City Hall. The meetings will be held at 8.30 p.m. daily and the speaker at the opening gathering will be Ven. Archdeacon Barnett.

The financial statement for the month of October, gazetted to-day, shows that the balance of assets and liabilities on September 30 was \$2,731,604.64. The revenue from October 1st to 31st was \$787,649.68 and the expenditure during the same period \$853,482.69, leaving the balance \$2,533,771.75.

SPORTING.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.A. Meeting.

The next monthly meeting of the Hongkong Football Association Council will be held at the R. E. Theatre on 8th January, at 6 p.m. Each club, &c., is entitled to send two delegates.

THE GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Lieutenant G. N. Allison, Seaforth Highlanders, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., with effect from 29th November, 1913. Lieutenant Allison will be seconded from his regiment whilst holding this appointment.

THE TOONAN-TAIHAI MARU COLLISION.

We have received the following from our correspondent who wired us the first news received in the Colony of the recent accident in the Shanghai river—SHANGHAI, Dec. 27, 1913.

I have just sent you a cable mentioning the accident in the river here. I was an eye-witness of the occurrence and what happened was this: The Toonan was coming up river at about 11.30 a.m. on the flood tide, and when opposite the Public Gardens the collision occurred. The Toonan was close to the Shanghai side, so as to allow as much space as possible for the Japanese vessel to pass. The Taihai Maru seemed to cut straight across to the Shanghai side, and when difficulty arose started to go astern. This, however, was unavailing and a terrific crash ensued. The Toonan was struck amidships on the port side of the stockhold and took an alarming list to starboard. Immediately after the crash volumes of steam arose from the stockhold, owing to the steam pipe having been broken, and the vessel was locked for several minutes on right angles. The Toonan's anchor was let go, but despite this fact she came slowly on and crashed into the Nanking Road jetty pontoon, carrying away the foot bridge. The Taihai Maru got clear and the Toonan, whose engine was disabled owing to her broken steam pipe, swung slowly round. She again struck the Taihai and dented one or two plates on the port quarter. She was berthed alongside the Bund at the landing stage. The stern of the Taihai is broken completely about three feet above the water line. The Toonan has a huge gash about four feet wide right down, and as the present time seems to be settling down by the head. No lives were lost as far as I am able to ascertain but it is reported that one or two firemen were scalded. The Toonan was unable to move her engines after the accident and, of course, was helpless. The Toonan was inward bound from Swatow and Amoy.

TAIKOO CLUB BALL.

A Successful Function.

The fifth ball given by the members of the Taikoo Club, which took place last evening, created a record in point of attendance, and was a very successful and enjoyable function. The spacious club-house lends itself particularly well to an event of this nature, and though the guests numbered over three hundred last evening there was no sign of overcrowding. The decorations were not at all lavish, but in this account they were the more effective. The ball room looked particularly well and the scene when the floor was occupied by the dancers was a charming and brilliant one. Festoons of foliage were hung around the walls, and the balcony, which made a splendid sitting-out place, was effectively draped with flags, over which was an illuminated motto extending the club's welcome to their guests. At the opposite end of the room the flag-stand was picked out in coloured lights. The lighting was most effective, the hanging electric lamps with flower-petal shades looking very pretty.

The billiard room was utilised for supper, at which Mr. Reid presided, and a portion screened off was used for cards.

Dancing commenced at nine o'clock, a string band supplying the music for the twenty-one dances. The committee responsible for the arrangements consisted of Messrs G. T. Edkins (president of the club), Murray Scott and Reid (vice-presidents), W. Kerr (chairman), A. Walmaley (hon. secretary), J. A. Hunter (hon. treasurer), R. Dickson, J. Mitchell, J. A. Hunter, T. Farquhar, W. E. de la Motte, J. McCubbin, and D. McNeillie. Mr. McCubbin superintended the decoration of the building.

As usual special launches were run in Hongkong for the convenience of the guests.

ARMED ROBBERIES.

At Shaukiwan and San Hui.

An armed robbery was committed at eight o'clock yesterday morning at No. 2 Tai Wong Lane, Shaukiwan. Four men entered the house through the kitchen and after gagging and tying up the cook, two servants and his mistress stole two pairs of jade and gold bangles worth about \$150. The men were armed with knives, with which they threatened to injure the people if they cried out.

The house of a Chinese shopkeeper at San Hui, near San Chun, was attacked on January 1 by two armed men and \$70 in money stolen. The account, the only man in the premises at the time, was awakened at 2.30 a.m. by the door being broken in and was confronted by two robbers who had a revolver and an electric torch. He was bidden to open the safe, but as his master has the key the thieves broke open the door with an iron bar. The men afterwards proceeded away in the direction of San Chun City, in Chinese territory.

CHUNG SAU NAM EXTRADITION CASE.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

This reserved decision of the Full Court in this case was delivered in the Supreme Court this morning.

The Chief Justice: I have read the judgment which my learned brother will deliver, and I entirely agree with him.

The Puisne Judge said: I am of the opinion that this appeal should be dismissed, and for the reasons given in the judgment under appeal. The circumstances of the case are not, in my view, within the mischief contemplated by the Ordinance. Assuming for the moment that the provisions of section 2 of the Ordinance are general, and are not limited to traders, even then I think that the whole intention and purpose of the Ordinance are directed to the denial of our tribunals for the determination of matters which should be more properly litigated in China. Now, this appellant is not demanding that the case shall be heard in Canton, in the jurisdiction where the cause of action arose. Indeed, it appears that he has no present intention of returning to Canton at all, nor does he suggest that any other locus would be more convenient for the trial of the case than this Colony. I am clearly of opinion that the principle of Logan's and the other cases cited to us is that a plaintiff will not in certain circumstances be allowed to harness a defendant by proceedings which should be more naturally commenced elsewhere. That is to say when the inconvenience to the defendant amounts to hardship and oppression the Court will use its inherent power to stay the proceedings. There is no authority for the doctrine that an action will be stayed merely on the plea of the defendant that it is not convenient to himself that the matter should be heard and determined. The Court has always taken into account the existence of another and more convenient forum; that fact has invariably formed the basis of their decision. Appeal dismissed with costs.

In compliance with a request made by Mr. Potter, the Court certified for two Counsel in the case.

Mr. Sharp then informed the Court that Sir Francis Piggett told him that he proposed to proceed with the second motion. He therefore asked the Court to allow time for the filing of affidavits. These had not been filed before because, as their Lordships would see, the costs would have been thrown away.

The Chief Justice: This case has been fixed definitely for Monday. Is it proposed to run this case and the Police Court case pari passu?

Mr. Sharp said the proceedings at the Magistracy were determined, but the judgment had not been delivered.

The Chief Justice: What you want is an adjournment pending the Magistracy's decision?

Mr. Sharp: Yes. I understand there is every probability of the decision being delivered next week.

Sir Francis Piggett submitted that his learned friend should have been ready with his affidavits. The Court had asked if there was any similarity between the points taken on this motion and the magistrate's decision. Undoubtedly there was a similarity, but one point which did not come up before the magistrate was the question of the right of suit in this Court. The second point raised questions of a constitutional nature connected with the rebellion in Kwangtung. That point was argued before the magistrate and would be argued again in the Supreme Court. The third point was entirely different from the one taken before the magistrate; it was that this cause of action as elaborated in the statement of claim, was no cause of action at all. It had no bones about it, and could not hold water for a moment.

The Chief Justice remarked that if the magistrate was going to give his decision before the Full Court expressed any opinion, he thought the case should go on.

Mr. Sharp: This is a matter which might very well reach the Privy Council, and, prima facie, the only evidence which will reach the Privy Council will be the evidence we file on affidavits.

Sir Francis Piggett: It is for the dignity of the Court not to be pushed about in this way at the wish of the plaintiffs.

After long argument further hearing was fixed for Monday week, the Court deciding that it was too late to open the question of costs.

The case arose out of the Original action brought by Lung Chai Kwong, Governor-General of the Province of Kwangtung, and Woo Wing Fung, Commissioner of Finance for the Province of Kwangtung, in the Republic of China, against Chung Sau Nam and the Russo Asiatic Bank, in which the claim is for \$150,000.

The appeal was by the defendant, Chung Sau Nam, against an order made by the Chief Justice in Chambers refusing to dismiss the action on the ground that it was not a proper action to be tried by the Supreme Court. There was also a motion on behalf of the defendant, which defendant's Counsel applied to have taken with the appeal, that the action should be dismissed on the ground that it was frivolous and vexatious and a abuse of the process of the Court.

Counsel for the plaintiff-respondent opposed the motion being taken with the appeal.

Sir Francis Piggett and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind (for Mr. G. H. Hall-Brutton's office) appeared for the defendant-appellant; and Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. P. P. F. C. Justice (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Mayer), appeared for the plaintiff-respondent.

TRAINING TIMES.

In milder weather and on a good going course, rather on the fast side, the majority of the ponies in training were given gallops this morning. The following were the times taken; all done on the grass course:—

OLD POINTS.

Donald Dhu, 1, 37, 1.12, 1.45; last quarter, 33.

President, 1 mile, 39, 1.13, 1.48.2, 2.20; last quarter 31.3.

Deford, 1 mile, 38, 1.18, 1.53, 2.28; last quarter 33.

Royal Rose, 1, 33.1, 1.06.2, 1.50; last quarter 32.8.

Radiant II, 1 mile, 42, —, 1.58, 2.31.2; last quarter 33.2.

Capello, 1 mile, last half, 36.2, 1.09.1; last quarter 32.4.

Flock, 1 mile, 39.3, 1.12.2; last quarter, 31.4.

Tref, 1, 38, 1.14.1, 1.46; last quarter, 31.4.

DERRY GRIFINS.

Mr. Soar's dk. gray, 1, 40.2, 1.18.2, 1.53; last quarter 34.3.

Jardine's chest. derby and spid. white Ta, 200, 1 mile, —, 1.19, 1.48.2, 2.23; last quarter, 34.3.

Jardine's gray derby and Fiddle Bird, one mile, 2.19, last 1, 1.45, last 1, 1.11; last quarter 34.

Jardine's gray (blinkers) and white, 1 mile, —, 1.10.1, 1.43, 2.21.1; last quarter 33.1.

Sir Paul Chater's chest, three-quarters, 33.2, 1.07.2, 1.39.3; last quarter, 32.1.

Sir Paul Chater's dun, three-quarters, 34, 1.12.2, 1.45.2; last quarter 33.

Mr. Stabb's 1 mile, 36.2, 1.13.3, 1.49.3, 2.21.3; last quarter 32.

TS GO GRIFINS.

Jardine's gray, three-quarters, 36.8, 1.13.4, 1.43.3; last quarter 34.4.

Mr. Stabb's and Mr. Thomas' sub, 1½ last mile, 36.2, 1.13.3, 1.51.4, 2.29.2; last quarter 37.

Sir Paul Chater's dk. gray, three-quarters, 34, 1.08.3, 1.41; last quarter, 32.2.

Sir Paul Chater's Gray and Pie, three-quarters, 41.3, 1.15.1, 1.47.3; last quarter 32.2.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS.

Mr. Hough's 1 mile, 1.09.2.

Mr. Soar's wh. (Dandy Boy), 1 mile, 38.9, 1.13.2, 1.53, 2.27; last quarter, 33.

Mr. Howard's Candy Kid and Sir Paul Chater's chest, three-quarters 40, 1.13.2, 1.47; last quarter, 33.3.

Jardine's Gray, 1 mile, 32, 1.07, 1.44, 2.17.2; last quarter, 32.2.

Mr. Richardson's, 1 mile, 36.2, 1.10.2.

Mr. Almad's, 1 mile last 1, 39.2, 1.17, 1.52.4; last quarter, 35.4.

Mr. Krieland's black, 1 mile last 1, 39, 1.15, 1.50; last quarter 35.

Sir Paul Chater's big gray, 1 mile, 40, 1.21, 2.01, 2.36.3; last quarter 35.3.

Sir Paul Chater's spid. w., 1, 38.2, 1.08.3, 1.44.3; last quarter, 35.

Mr. Nomazoe's and Mr. Apea's, last 1, 38, 1.13.

A gray pony (Mr. Hickman) boy pony (boy) 1 mile, 38.2, 1.17, 1.50.4, 2.36; last quarter 38.1.

Mr. White's gray, last 1, 38.2, 1.12.1, 1.46.1; last quarter 34.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Polish walls and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, in their circular dated January 2, state:—We regret to have to report an absolutely blank fortnight, not a single transaction having come under our notice. Such being the case, our quotations must be taken as being purely nominal.

Unsold stocks 47,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 33,000 bales.

Arrivals. The mail str. "Egypt" and str. str. "Panang Maru" from Bombay, and str. "Hankow" from Calcutta have brought in 3,000 bales for Hongkong and 3,000 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports &c., 1,000 bales.

Local Mill.—Sales 50 bales No. 10 @ 123 new shap.

Shanghai.—This market is almost as bad as ours there being scarcely any business doing.

Japanese Yarn.—Sales 500 bales Bengal Yellow Choo No. 30 @ 847.

Raw Cotton.—Bengal and Chinese. No sales. Stock 1000 bales Bengal, 100 (small) bales Chinese. Quotation. Bengal @ \$22 to \$23, Chinese @ \$24 to \$23 per picul.

INDIAN YARN REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1913.

The total turnover of Indian Yarn for the Year 1913 is the smallest since the disastrous year of 1906, when all the dealers, without exception, had to put up their shutters. It is not to be inferred, however, that the small volume of this year's trade will lead to the wholesale closing down of Chinese firms. A few of them will, perhaps, be forced to close, but there can be no doubt that the majority will be able to struggle through and carry on.

Still the sad fact remains that the total turnover for 1913 is 125,000 bales as compared with 150,000 bales for 1912. Prices also close a miserably bad year, the lowest of last year; as the following table will show:—

31st December, 1912.—No. 20 813/150; No. 10 812/131.

31st December, 1913.—No 20 813/145; No. 10 811/123.

In face of these quotations, the apparent decline in only about \$5 per bale, trade in the rates of exchange for the two periods are taken into account (31st Dec., 1912, Rs. 155, 31st Dec., 1913, Rs. 144) the actual decline reaches fully ten per cent, a most serious decline in a trade which is worked, at most, on a two per cent. basis as satisfactory margin of profit.

The causes which have led to this unfortunate state of affairs are not far to seek. Down to the month of July, the volume of trade kept up on a fair average scale, but the outbreak of the Revolution towards the end of July brought the market up with a sudden jerk, and created a deadlock from which the yarn trade, in common with other trades, will take some time to recover. At the present moment, what the merchants are most concerned with is not so much the sale, as the movement of goods of overdue contracts, which is seriously impeded by the daily shrinkage in the value of the Canton notes and the unduly heavy discount on the Chinese subsidiary coins, two factors entailing heavy losses on the Chinese consumers over their remittances to Hongkong. The arrivals of yarn during the year, are 200,000 bales.

As to the trade in raw cotton the year 1913 may be said to have seen the extinction of this commodity from the South China market altogether, as there has not been a single transaction of raw Bengal cotton recorded during the whole year.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW YORK FINANCE SENSATION.

MESSRS. MORGAN SEVER OLD-TIME CONNECTIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 3.  
A telegram from New York states that Messrs. J. P. Morgan, the famous bankers, announce that they have severed their connection with some of the greatest corporations in the country, with which they have been long associated.

They have done so, it is stated, voluntarily in response to change in public sentiment, and owing to problems and criticisms regarding the so-called interlocking of Directorates.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND "SLAVERLIKE" LABOUR.

LONDON, Jan. 3.  
Replying to a Memorial submitted by the Anti Slavery Society with reference to "slaverlike" labour in South America and other tropical regions, involving responsibility to British Companies, Mr. Asquith said that the question of consolidating and extending the Slave Trade Acts was engaging the attention of the Government; which would also carefully examine the reports received in response to a circular issued on January 2.

## TURKEY'S DREADNOUGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
The new Dreadnought will be named Sultan Osman.

## Greece and the Purchase.

LATER.  
A telegram from Athens states that M. Venizelos, the Premier, addressing Parliament, confirmed the statement that Turkey had purchased a Dreadnought.  
He was unable to inform the House what steps the Government were taking or had already taken to secure Greek supremacy in the Aegean Sea; and could only assure the Chamber that Greece was determined to maintain supremacy and that the Greek navy was absolutely calm (Chicora).

## BRITISH LAND QUESTION.

Chancellor and Duke.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 1.  
The correspondence of Mr. Lloyd George and the Duke of Sutherland, relating to the offer of the latter, after a speech by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to sell his deer forests, has been published. The Chancellor of the Exchequer rejects the Duke's offer to sell 210,000 acres of deer forest at 22/6 per acre, and 200,000 acres, mostly sheep and cattle grazing, at 25/- per acre, on the grounds that the price is excessive. He also points out that the valuation for death duties, on the whole estate of 1,700,000 acres, is £400,000.  
The Duke of Sutherland, in replying, reminds Mr. Lloyd George of his speeches regarding the re-populating of the Highlands. Also, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer requested an offer at £2 per acre, and he (the Duke) had offered 22/6. He also emphasises that the Chancellor's figures are grossly inaccurate. As an instance, he mentions that the whole country is only one of 1,297,914 acres and his estates total 923,400 acres. The £400,000 which had been mentioned as death duties was merely a provisional valuation.  
The Duke concludes:—"Even audiences which, like you (Mr. George), have not seen a deer forest, are not likely to be impressed with your tears for the perversion of land in the Highlands when you denounce 22/6 per acre as an excessive price."

Mr. Lloyd George in his rejoinder to the Duke of Sutherland said:—"The contrast between the value of 5/6 per acre for the whole land, and the 22/6 per acre which you demand for the least productive part, is an interesting study in the psychology of valuation. Before you undertake to deliver gratuitous lectures to public men, you might rectify your errors of accountship by applying different methods of assessment, according to whether you pay or receive." He concludes by stating that he has submitted the Duke of Sutherland's offer to the Development Commissioners.

## SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

IN buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

ENGLAND v. SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, Jan. 3.  
In cool, cloudy weather South Africa compiled 151 runs.  
Hescoe took 5 wickets for 49 and Baines 3 for 26.  
At the expense of 5 wickets, England made 117, of which Mead scored 54 not out.

## TROUBLE IN TRIPOLI.

Italians Rout Moors.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
The Italians suffered 17 killed, including an officer, and 80 wounded, mostly natives, in a fight at Mahargha, in Tripoli, in which the Italian force routed the Arabs.

## THE CHANCELLOR'S HOLIDAY.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
Mr. Lloyd George has gone on holiday to Algiers.

## THE GIANT SOAP COMBINE.

LONDON, Jan. 3.  
Sir John Brunner denies the report that a gigantic soap combine, with a capital of £35,000,000, has been formed in China. He admits, however, that there has been some talk about erecting soap works in China.

## LORD NORTECLIFFE.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
Lord Northcliffe, principal proprietor of the "Daily Mail," acting on medical advice regarding his eyesight, is relinquishing some of his responsibilities, and will be abroad until Easter.

## THE "TASMAN" SAFE.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
The Australian steamer Tasman has arrived at Thursday Island, all being well, with the exception of Madame Nordica, the famous prima donna, who is suffering from nervous prostration.

## BULGARIAN SOCIALISTS.

Denounce The Monarchy.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
A telegram from Sofia states that there was a noisy scene at the opening of the Sobranje. As the King entered, the Socialists left the House shouting "Down with the Monarchy." Their cry was immediately drowned with cheering.  
King Ferdinand, in his speech from the throne, said that the Bulgarian people, after glorious feats of arms and trials endured, had resolved to recuperate their forces by lasting peace and work.

## THE MEXICAN CRISIS.

Fighting Continues Thirty-Six Hours.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
A battle between 5,000 Mexican rebels and 4,000 Federals has been in progress at Ajinagu for 36 hours, and is proceeding in favour of the rebels, though the losses on both sides are very heavy. The Federals have withdrawn inside Ajinagu, but it is unlikely that they will surrender, as the rebel General has orders to execute a thousand Federal volunteers and twelve Commanders.  
A train drawing Federal troops was blown up by a charge of dynamite 170 miles South-east of Mexico City, and 47 were killed.  
The rebels made a terrific assault upon Nuevo Laredo on New Year's morning, the losses on both sides being very heavy.

## Lurid Details.

LATER.  
A telegram from New York states that the three days' battle at Ajinagu still continues, and that the Federals appear to be getting the worst of matters.

The casualties on both sides, so far, are one thousand; and most of the wounded have been left upon the field.

The rebels are drawing closer and closer and are using artillery and small guns. The plight of the wounded Federals is terrible. They are crossing the river into the United States through ragged firing and smoke, begrimed and half-naked, being dragged out of the mud by Americans, and being handed to the Red Cross officials.

At one point, three hundred people, not wounded, waded across, but were disarmed and forced back to Mexican territory. They pitiously appealed to the Americans, saying that they would surely be killed by the rebels.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE KING AND NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

A telegram from Nigeria states that H.M. the King has telegraphed to Sir Frederick Lugard, Governor of Northern and Southern Nigeria, requesting him to convey to the people His Majesty's best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity, and also the assurance of the great interest he takes in their welfare.

## RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY IN EAST AFRICA.

Bishops Charged With Heresy.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
A controversy between High Church and Low Church parties has arisen as the result of a Conference of Anglican and Non-conformist Missionaries at Kikuyu, East Africa, last June, convened with the object of uniting Protestant Missionary activity in opposition to Romanism and Mohammedanism. The controversy was precipitated by a letter by the Bishop of Zanzibar practically charging the Bishops of Mombasa and Uganda with heresy for their action at the Conference in holding a United Communion Service.  
The Archbishop of York, in his New Year letter, referring to the controversy, says that while not at present commenting on the subject, it is obvious that the controversy is a test of the power of the Church of England to know its own mind and take its own place in Christendom. Unless the issues are wisely handled they will set back the course of Christian Unity if only by endangering the unity of the Anglican Church.

## Sympathy And Support From Church Association.

LATER.  
The Council of the Church Association have written to the Bishop of Mombasa and the Bishop of Uganda, expressing sympathy and support.

## WINTER IN EUROPE.

An Avalanche Disaster.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
Three skiing parties were overtaken by an avalanche in Switzerland, and four people perished.  
Winter sports have been held in many parts of England.

## PUGILISM IN LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 2.  
In a twenty round contest at the Ring, Blackfriars, Jamnhand Brake defeated Dixie Kidd on points.

## SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR TROUBLES.

European Miners' Defiant Attitude.

LONDON, Jan. 1.  
The European miners engaged at the Natal collieries are disregarding the settlement effected by their leaders. They have addressed an ultimatum to the employers to the effect that they will strike to-day unless their demands for an increase of wages, a reduction of hours, and the re-instatement of alleged Unionist victims, are conceded. The Transvaal Miners' Association and the Railway and Harbour Servants' Union are considering the question of sympathetic action.

It is stated that the railwaymen have already decided to refuse to handle coal produced by non-unionist labour, or to convey troops to the scene of any disturbances.  
A telegram from Durban states that the coal-owners are sending representatives to the coal-fields with a view to adjusting the differences which exist, and it is confidently expected that a modus vivendi will be reached.

## GREAT AVIATION FEAT.

From Cairo to the Cape.

LONDON, Jan. 1.  
The Aerial League has requested M. Vedrines to continue his flight from Cairo to the Cape. He will probably go by way of the Nile, Uganda, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Quilimane, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and eventually to Cape Town.

## FIRST AEROPLANE IN JERUSALEM.

LONDON, Jan. 1.  
The aviator M. Bonnier has arrived, says a telegram from Jerusalem. This is the first aeroplane which has been seen in Jerusalem, and the utmost bewilderment prevailed. The entire population turned out to witness the novel spectacle. M. Bonnier left in the direction of Egypt.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE GOVERNMENT AND SOMALILAND.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

It is reported that the Government are considering the question of an Indian Military Expedition to Somaliland in March.

## LATER.

Reuter learns that there is no question of an expedition to Somaliland or of any change in the Government's policy. It is stated that possibly the report originated on some question regarding the despatch of reliefs from India to replace the troops at present in Berbera.

## ANOTHER BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Mr. Atherley Jones, K.C., has been appointed a Judge of the City of London, and this necessitates a bye-election at Durham.

## ARGENTINE CROP ESTIMATES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The official crop, according to a telegram from Buenos Aires, estimates are:—Wheat, 3,580,000 tons; oats, 1,200,000 tons; and maize, 9,000,000 tons.

## HONGKONG STREET INDEX.

We have received a copy of the Eighth edition of the Street Index annually revised and brought up to date by Mr. Arthur Chapman, Government Assessor.  
It is interesting to note that since the first edition was published in 1903, the Index has grown from 128 to 185 pages. The number of Inland Lots dealt with has enormously increased, in 1903 the highest number being 1725, while in the present edition the highest number is 2052. In the same period the Kowloon Lots have gone up from 1140 to 1280.  
Over 100 new Lot numbers are included in the new edition, which is further enlarged by the addition of several new streets and lanes.

The Index is invaluable to solicitors, insurance companies, architects and surveyors, estate agents, property brokers, and all interested in land and house property in the colony.

## CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

The Defence Reverted.

Before His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court yesterday morning the case was mentioned in which Indra Singh is suing Doola Singh to recover the sum of \$200, money lent.  
Mr. J. H. Gardiner informed his Lordship that the defendant had had the misfortune of being very badly scalded, and consequently was unable to attend Court. Some Chinese scalded him in some way, and Mr. Gardiner's clerk saw him in bed and bandaged.

Mr. F. Mason, who represented the plaintiff, asked if evidence to that effect would be called.

His Lordship asked if there was a medical certificate.

Mr. Gardiner said there was not, but his clerk had seen the man.

His Lordship: You can put up security?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes.

His Lordship: I think I shall want a medical certificate.

Mr. Mason: Will your Lordship make an order for particulars of defence to be filed. My friend says he has a marvellous and wonderful defence, and I want to know something about it.

Mr. Gardiner: I did not use either of those words, and I do not see any reason for filing particulars.

Mr. Mason: I want them to prevent me being taken by surprise.

Mr. Gardiner: There is no special defence.

In reply to the Court, Mr. Mason said the statement of claim was a promissory note, and his Lordship remarked that he did not see any harm in Mr. Gardiner giving particulars of defence.

Mr. Gardiner: It is only a question of evidence.

Mr. Mason: I would like to know something of the evidence to be produced.

His Lordship (to Mr. Gardiner): I think you had better give it.

Mr. Gardiner: I will give it now. The money was never lent by this plaintiff.

Mr. Mason: It is a promissory note.

His Lordship: I don't want to hear any argument about it now. I will put it in Friday's list.

## A LADY ROBBED.

During Theft in Queen's Road.

A daring theft occurred in Queen's Road on Wednesday. Elsie Gillanders, of 13 Macdonnell Road, was walking along the footpath when a Chinese approached from behind, snatched her handbag and made off in the direction of Zetland Street. Several people gave chase, but the thief disappeared down a side street, and got away. In the handbag were several small articles, including a pair of gold pincettes and \$6 in money, the total loss being \$34.

## THE TALIFU REVOLT.

TALIFU DOO, 27.

On the morning of December 8, the Talifu garrison, consisting of three regiments, revolted under the leadership of Yang Huelin, shot down the officers, took possession of the city, raiding the Government armoury, yamdena and the college, killing one professor and several students as well as a number of civilians. Independence was declared in the name of Sun Yat-sen. Communication with the outside world was cut off and the city thus isolated.

## SAFETY OF FOREIGNERS.

Foreigners were not molested, although a Japanese and a well-known hotelier, who came into the city during the rioting, had a narrow escape. The China Island Mission premises were voluntarily protected by the insurgent soldiery, the mission chapel and school house being soon filled with wounded and dying.

General Pang and the local magistrate escaped early that morning, having apparently received intimation of the impending outbreak.  
"Two weeks' reign of terror followed, during which the city and surrounding country were completely in the hands of the rebel chief Yang Huelin and his followers who claimed to be the champions of true democracy. Fortunately, owing to most inclement weather lasting several days, private citizens were not looted.

## FLIGHT OF OFFICIALS.

Soldiers were sent out north, south, east and west to occupy the adjacent cities and districts, all civil authorities fleeing on their approach. The vacancies in the ranks were filled by new recruits from the peasantry, who were given a month's pay in advance as well as a bonus of \$5. All and sundry were accepted and armed with modern Mauser rifles and ammunition.

Ten days later telegraphic communication was reopened to the west under the strictest censorship, only non-committal messages in Chinese being accepted.

## WORK OF A FEW LOYAL TROOPS.

At break of day on December 22 a small detachment of loyal soldiers, under the leadership of Chang Yih-kung, entered the South Gate, entered the city, and surrounded the yamdena, which was the headquarters of the rebels, who, being taken by surprise, suffered many casualties. Yang Huelin, panic-stricken, fired on his own bodyguard, and escaped only to be surrounded two days later in a village on the lake shore, and burned to death in the house where he was hiding. The body was then brought to the city and exposed to public view in front of his late headquarters. His followers scattered. Thousands of them are in the surrounding country looting and terrorizing the people wherever they go.

At last the censorship on telegraphic communications has been raised, although the postal service has not yet been resumed. Merchants are daring to expose their wares for sale. A strong force is on its way from Yunnan to pacify the country, and it is expected that at an early date order will be completely restored.—N. C. Daily News.

## HONGKONG SUPREME COURT.

Injunction Against Notices.

Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. L. R. Needham (of Messrs. Parnes and Needham), appeared before His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir William Rice Davies) in the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, to move for the continuation of the injunction granted in the action in which the Yu Hing firm and the Chan Man Chay firm are plaintiffs, and the Kung Yik Tai firm defendants.

The motion referred to premises situated at 173, Wing Lok Street, and his Lordship was asked that the injunction granted on the 24th December, 1913, be continued until judgment in the action, or until further order. The original injunction restrained the defendants from, (1), pounding rice; (2), grinding rice; (3), hammering; (4), making other loud noises between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. in such a manner as to cause annoyance or injury to the plaintiffs.

In reply to his Lordship Mr. Potter said the other side were not represented, but he intended to prove that all the documents had been served on the defendants.

His Lordship: And the affidavits on which you got the interim injunction?

Mr. Potter: Yes. I will call Mr. Rozario (the Bailiff) to prove it.

His Lordship: There are two plaintiffs?

Mr. Potter: Yes. They are the owners of the houses on each side of the place where the rice machinery makes the noise which is objected to.

After Bailiff Rozario had proved service of the necessary documents,

Mr. Potter informed his Lordship that he understood the defendant firm had consulted their legal advisers, and if evidence was required on this point it could be obtained by ringing up the particular firm consulted.

His Lordship intimated that he did not require such evidence, and asked Mr. Potter if he wished the injunction made absolute pending the hearing of the action.

Mr. Potter: Until judgment.

His Lordship made the order accordingly.

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A daring theft occurred in Queen's Road on Wednesday. Elsie Gillanders, of 13 Macdonnell Road, was walking along the footpath when a Chinese approached from behind, snatched her handbag and made off in the direction of Zetland Street. Several people gave chase, but the thief disappeared down a side street, and got away. In the handbag were several small articles, including a pair of gold pincettes and \$6 in money, the total loss being \$34.

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NANSANG Jan. 13, "UMHLOTI" 10th Feb.

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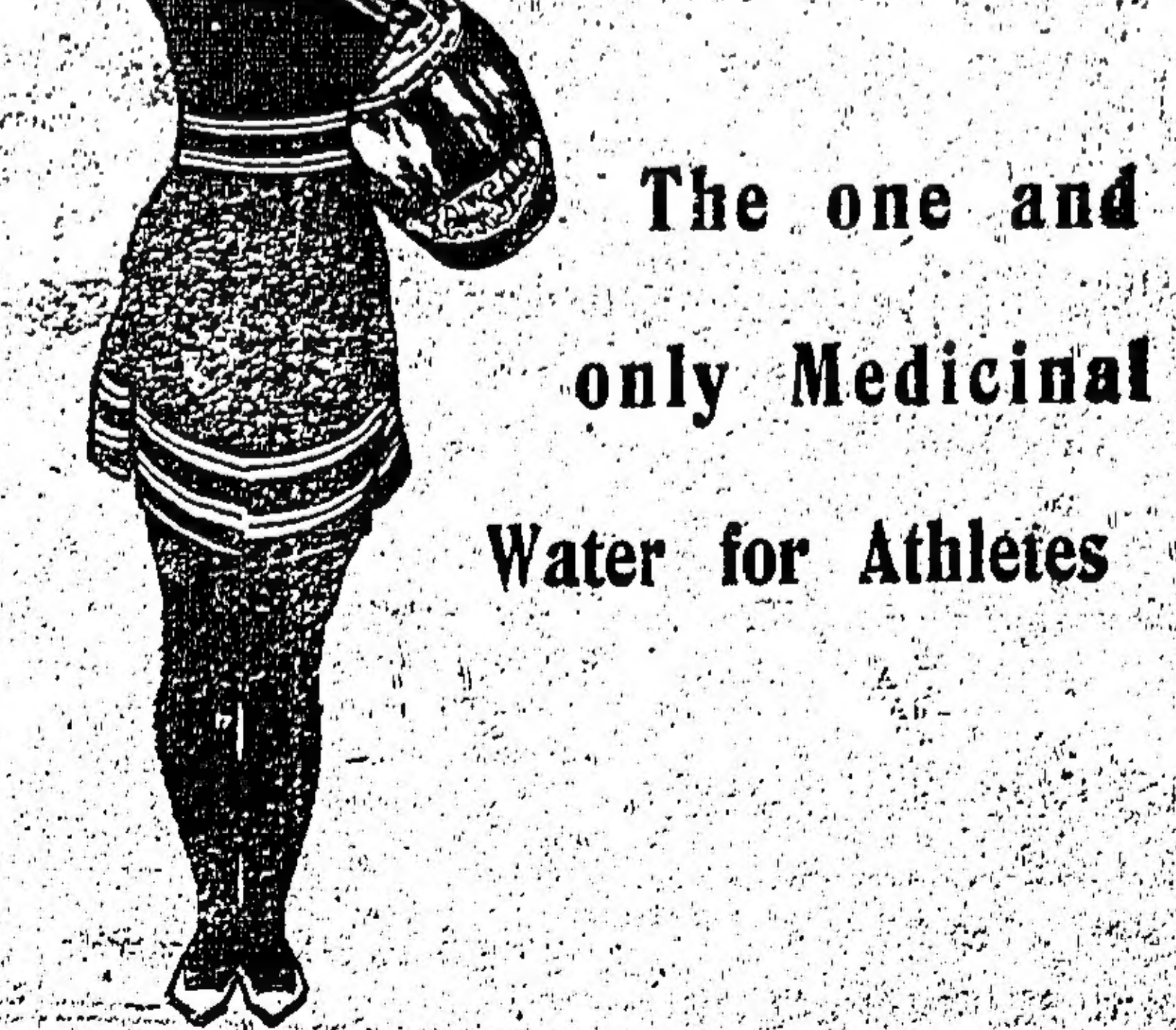
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p.m. Thurs.		p.m. Tues.	noon Satur.		Friday	Thursday
Jan. 8	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	MOOLTAN	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
Jan. 22	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MIRBA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Feb. 5	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MALJOJA	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 19	ASSAYE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MARMORA	Mar. 27	Mar. 31
Feb. 19	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MOEDAVIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Mar. 19	DEVANHA	Mar. 21	Mar. 25	MEDINA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 2	ARCADIA	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	MONGOLIA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 18	DELTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	MALVA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 30	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	MOOLTAN	June 5	June 11



